THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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Less unsold and returned copies. 9,780 .002.264 Net total sales. 30,075 Net average sales GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Subscribed in my presence and sworn before me this 30th day of June, A. D. 1955.

M. B. HUNGATE. Notary Public. (Seal)

PARTIES LEAVING FOR SUMMER.

Parties leaving the city for the summer may have The Bee sent to them regularly by notifying The Bee Business office, in person or by mail. The address will be changed as often as desired.

Thanksgiving day ought to follow right on the heels of the glorious Fourth.

The national holiday and the national game go together. So say the score tables.

More popular as a vehicle in Nebraska just now than the automobile-the cultivator.

Tom Johnson's presidential boomlet may now be expected to show another sproutlet.

Powder trust promoters have evidently been waiting until after the Fourth to represents. proceed to perfect their organization.

Grover Cleveland says he still puts hope in Tammany. That's what few people who know the Tammany tiger's ways will do.

good old-fashioned style, no matter in what corner of the globe he may happen to be solourning.

us bind up the wounds of the patriotic young Americans who have celebrated not wisely but too well.

J. Pierpont Morgan is much more storer quest.

sues, although no national issue is directly involved in the contest. It will in Iowa pretty soon.

The relations between Russia and the United States may be strained and may remain strained for some time, but they are not likely to be severed. The Russian bear is not in a frame of mind to venture upon a trial of strength with the American eagle,

The debate in the British Commons over the Irish land bill is described by the reporters as a political love feast, but the time when the English and the Irish will hug each other in fraternal embrace wherever they meet is still in the sweet bye and bye.

By the report of the statistician of the Interstate Commerce commission it appears that the dividends of American railroads which in 1897 aggregated some \$87,000,000, had reached \$185,301,000 in 1902, or more than doubled in five years. This is the story of national prosperity in a nutshell.

ence in the Kansas City convention albly the desired information can be prohas just celebrated that immortal anni-

ing conditions.

these steps seem to lend in the direction lines, yet such materials are trans- it, and the boy who succeeds after gotion of arbitration as the remedy for ported to the manufacturers so much ing through college is likely to enjoy labor troubles, and in its more general more cheaply over American transports. a larger measure of success, if not universal acceptance as the only alternative to protracted and costly in- selves heavily handicapped in the atdustrial warfare. The more far-sighted tempt to produce in competition with Evening Bee (with u. Siniay), per week. 6c lenders on both sides of the controversy been including bunday), per 10c lave forseen this outcome and have advantage in cheaper labor.

Complaints of irregularities in delivery been doing and are still doing all in their power to promote that end. This marks that there is a lesson their power to promote that end. This marks that there is a lesson in it for is true more particularly of the conserv- those who are constantly advocating ative newspaper press which, like The Bee, has from the first been advising lines. "Such ownership has a better mutual concession and conciliation opportunity to demonstrate its advanthrough the mediation of arbitration tages in the German empire than here boards made up of men with no direct. The German government is organized munications relating to news and settle boards made up of men with no direct. The German government is organized on a military basis. Every employe of ted to them. The arbitration advocates the state roads has served his time in naturally drew upon themselves the fire the army and comes to his new employ of the extremists of both the unions and the employers' associations, but in the obey orders and to perform all of his

tism is sure to win out.

The trend toward arbitration is un-

the common ground which may be occupied comes from Washington, where poorer and the rates which the public the differences in the building trades are to be adjusted under an agreement States." The fact thus presented by by which all grievances, no matter what the German experts who have visited 20,990 they may refer to, arising between em- this country is manifestly of such im ployer and employe in the building 30,830 trades will be submitted to a board of ful attention of our people. arbitration without interruption of building operations during the dispute 31,210 or controversy. The agreement subscribed to provides that "this board shall consist of ten members, equally divided between the associations represented. The members of the board shall be elected annually by their respective associations at their regular meetings for the election of officers. Whenever any matter is referred to the board, before considering the case, it (the board) shall agree upon an umpire, and the umpire thus chosen must not be connected with the building trades. He may act as presiding officer and shall have the deciding vote. The duty of this board shall be to consider such matters of mutual interest and concern to employers and workmen as may be regularly referred to it by either of the parties concerned, and to transmit its conclusions thereon to each association concerned for its government. Special meetings shall be held when either of the parties desires to submit any question to the board for settlement. A majority vote shall decide all questions, and three members of the board representing each party shall constitute a quorum. In no case shall any matter be considered with an unequal representation." As a matter of further detall no member of the arbitration board directly interested in the matter under consideration is eligible to serve on that particular case, and his place is temporarily taken by a substitute appointed by the president of the association he

The substantial points in this arrange ment are the same as those under negotiation in the building trades in New No American feels any diffidence in most active agent in procuring the only opposes the contention that the these days at celebrating the Fourth in agreement in Washington was Samuel young man who is going into business The glorious Fourth is over. Now, let studied the labor problem knows, it requires only a few successful experiments under such an arbitration scheme plen generally, and if it succeeds, as it seems sure to do in settling the ugly economical on cable tolls than was strikes in several big cities like Washing men themselves. To avoid disturbing Charles M. Schwab when the latter was ton and New York, permanent arbitra- influence of those addressed all married causes.

AN AMERICAN ADVANTAGE. of our industrial and business life as newspaper men 4; pharmacists 4. In being superior to anything in the old the words of the Interior: world and urged their acceptance, gen- We found in these 200 young men, not erally, by Europeans as essential to one of whom had been thrust into place with this country in the world's mar- had had a common school-training only, kets. It would be very remarkable, of 50 had had a high school education, 44 had course, if there was not occasionally been to some normal school or business found among these foreign investigators one who does not regard with favor our ties. industrial methods, but the variety of To give these figures their relative

the present time. can and German workingmen, although cal ratio. the difference was in favor of the There is no immediate or remote former, they found in the matter of a compilation as conclusive or even as danger of the wiping out of the rural de-transportation a very material advanlivery of mail in this section of the coun- tage to the American manufacturer. This try as a result of Assistant Postmaster is a matter of no small importance and General Bristow's recent order. It does should be of particular interest to those who are decrying higher education monopoly that proposes at once to raise not stand to reason that General Bristow who are arging government ownership

tion lines that the Germans find them-

keferring to this a contemporary re government ownership of transportation ment thoroughly disciplined, prepared to industrial field, as elsewhere, conserva- duties with military exactness. Yet government ownership of railroads in Germany is an admitted failure from mistakable. A characteristic example of the standpoint of improved service or lowered rates. The service given is is taxed are higher than in the United portance as to be worthy of the the ight-

VALUE OF PUBLICITY.

fairs. orporations should provide the inform-

A pertinent contribution to the current discussion on the value of a college edu-York City, where they seem about to cation as a preparation for a business be accepted. They are applicable to all career is made by the editor of The Inlocalities and can be readily adapted to terior, the staid old Presbyterian weekly all cities throughout the country. The published in Chicago. The writer not Gompers, who had also presented a wastes his time in college and spoils similar proposition quite recently for himself for business success, but cites mediation between Chicago strikers and facts elicited by an inquiry pursued on their employers. As everyone who has his own account which supports the opposite conclusion.

To learn whether the young men holding important positions in the husiness to pave the way for the adoption of the world were helped up the ladder by educational training the question was put not to their employers but to the young part of the machinery that governs the enjoyed a "pull" through their parents

by influence, not one of whom had bought college and 46 were college-bred men trained in our college institutions or state universi-

While it is hardly fair to accept such representative of conditions in business circles throughout the country, it never- of rival gas companies will subject San man with a rapier and his lady love? theless affords no encouragement to Francisco to the arbitrary exactions of a

THE TREND TOWARD ARBITRATION. | railroads in this country, but such is equipment is ambitious to secure an ed- famely submit to a raise of from 30 to 50 Out of the divergent results of the not the fact. The truth is that while ucation and the same qualities that per cent in the price remains to be seen numerous recent conflicts between labor the distances which the German trans make him achieve this ambition make San Francisco has been and is yet a and capital, which have been aptly des- portation lines have to move raw man- for success in his later ambition to rise in monopoly-ridden town, but it has in the ignated "the industrial unrest," certain terials to the manufacturing plants are his business career. The boy who falls past done some pretty vigorous kicking definite progress toward more stable for less than the average distance which after having the advantage of a college against monopolistic methods. conditions can already be seen. All such supplies are transported on Ameri- education would certainly fall without

> RUSSIA'S ATTITUDE MENACING. The latest advices indicate the possibility of serious trouble between Russia and Great Britain and Japan. The present threatening conditions are not new. On the contrary there has been for at Russia and Japan and this has been stendily growing in intensity. It is a persistently opposed to the policy of Russia in Manchuria, on the ground that the Russian aim was not only to secure quarter.

year ago Great Britain and Japan en- sea in our times. tered into a treaty the purpose of which was to prevent Russia from carrying out a policy that was believed to be The well known corporation lawyer, contemplated by that power and would Mr. James B. Dill, said in a recent ad- be detrimental to the interests of both The necessity for the governor of a great dress in regard to the New Jersey the contracting nations. That treaty commonwealth to keep his hand on the corporate policy, that "if investors could was simply one of warning. It did not obtain as much information about the commit either power to a hostile attimake-up of the company when its se- tude, but merely bound them together curities are placed upon the market as to resist any policy on the part of Russia father of the present governor, would is thrust upon them when a receiver is antagonistic to their respective rights appointed by the court, a great number and interests in that part of Chinese of so-called industrials would never see territory now under Russian domination. the light of day." He said it was a It is an agreement by which Great matter of regret that desirable informa- Britain and Japan are to act together in tion in many instances does not come opposing the demands of Russia in Manto the investor's knowledge until a re- churia. In the event of war growing ceiver is appointed by the court, "or out of such opposition each power is when the management is no longer able | bound to assist the other in case of auc to carry the burden of the promoter's third party entering the conflict. Thus creation." He expressed the opinion in a war between Russia and Japan, that we must look for a new system which is now threatened, according to of industrial corporation in the form the latest advices, Great Britain would of national laws which shall exact assist Japan only in case that France. reasonable publicity in corporate af- as the ally of Russia, should assist that

power. It would seem that the new bureau of The latest advices, which appear to be upon the very best authority, have a ation necessary to protect the public decidedly menacing aspect and the quesagainst being misled in the matter of tion that naturally suggests itself is investment in the stocks of corporations, what interest has the United States in It is the duty of that bureau to in- the issue? This country has had a good vestigate the organization of all corpor- deal to say in regard to the policy of ations engaged in interstate commerce Russia in Manchuria. It has a very and the result of such investigation can great interest in that rich portion of the be made public by authority of the Chinese empire and has joined with president. There is thus established a Japan in asking China to open new trade means of publicity which, if sustained ports there. We have our most extenby the courts, will enable the public to sive commercial interests in Manchuria know what corporations are worthy of and we want to retain them. Russia their confidence and those that are not. has given our government assurances that these will not be interfered with. But how much confidence can be given to these assurances?

We do not believe there is any great danger of war between Russia and the powers concerned in Manchuria. In the last extremity we think that Russia will vield whatever those powers demand as essential to their rights and interests. So far as the United States is concerned there is every reason to believe that its will not become involved in any compileations that may arise in connection with Russian policy in China. We shall continue to assert what we regard as our rights, guaranteed by treaty, but this will be done independently of any

Under the new Indiana divorce law. skating through Europe on a health-re- tion boards will become an established men, all money men and all men who which has just gone into effect, a decree of divorce in Indiana will not be quite relations between labor and capital in or relatives were excluded, reducing the as attractive for matrimonial missits as Both political parties in Iowa have this country, in which the constituent number to those who got their positions a decree in South Dakota. An Indiana drawn their platforms along national is- clements will be neither the individual through their own personal adaptability divorce hereafter will simply mean a wage worker nor the individual em- to the places. To make sure they were legal separation for a limited time, durployer, but the trades unions on the one strictly business engagements all pro- ing which the parties must live apart be a national campaign year every year side and the employers' association on fessional callings were also excluded, as and cannot reunite in marriage. The cated class of today, it might come ensist the other. When that time comes we well as occupations requiring technical court retains the power to make and alter to him than he believes possible. will be reasonably free from disastrous information that could be secured only awards as to property rights and chilstrikes and lockouts, at least for trivial in professional schools. Of the men in- dren; alimony may be allowed and either terviewed the occupations are summar- spouse may convey real estate without ized as follows: Commercial travelers 44: the consent of the other. The Indiana bank clerks 30; real estate men 24; experiment in limited divorces will be The Europeans who have come to this municipal employes 36; commercial watched with a great deal of interest by country to study American conditions book-keepers 20; purchasing or distrbu- inharmonious households. The new dehave borne testimony to certain phases ting agents 18; postoffice employes 14; parture in restricted uncoupling was grasped the subject by the roots its faradopted through the influence of several reaching evils were unsuspected. societies of women who have reform proclivities and emotional tendencies, and it may be hoped the practical work- ber. The discovery made by the statistical progress and a successful competition an interest and with it a salary, that 60 ings of the reform will not prove disappointing.

It is the essence of nerve, yet not at all surprising, for the telephone company to explain that the cost estimates pre- pounds of paper. sented to the legislature were intended such only tends to emphasize the opin- weight reference to public school statis- for consideration in connection with the little less than half a cord of wood, or 500 ion of those who see in American ways ties show that of every 100 boys who regulation of toils and not to be taken pounds of paper. Thus, nine historical and practices the very highest attain- have a common school education about into account in assessment of the propment of practical skill and judgment at 2.27 get to the high school, 1.47 reach erty for taxation. This is the same practhe normal or business school and but tice pursued by the big railroad tax often been shown, when, weary of the country for the purpose of studying the denoting success in the business world good, stiff valuation on their property to know who can remember the name of production of iron and steel, with a are found instead of 4.54 boys with high when it is to be turned in on some merthe gentieman who carned immortality view to determining the relative com- school education 50 or practically 11 ger scheme and then list it for taxation est danger from the writer of historical by reading the Declaration of Indipend. petitive ability of German and American times their quota, and instead of 2.94 at a small fraction of the selling price. fiction lies in the woods. manufacturers, had little encouragement boys from normal and business colleges. The lesser corporations are merely learnto offer to their countrymen. While 44 or 15 times their proportion, and in- ing from the examples set them by the cured from the late standard bearer who they did not find a very great difference stead of 1.34 boys with collegiate train- big railroad companies through their prododging bureau.

The organization of a gas trust through operated more cheaply than are the tious boy with good mental and physical sumers of gas in San Francisco will terial.

Secretary of War Root has directed an inquiry into the army glove contract with E. R. Lyon, who, it is claimed, obtained his supply of gloves of a firm of which Representative Littauer of New York is a member. And that reminds us of the famous Littauer letter that was there. circulated for political effect in Omaha Commercial club circles last year, in which the congressman from Gloversleast two years past a state of affairs ville explained his refusal to establish a which has menaced the peace between branch glove factory in Omaha on the ground that he could not possibly carry on the glove-making business in a city well known fact that Japan has been that showed a disposition to turn down our Dave.

The Fourth of July, 1861, was signalabsolute control of that province, the ized by the completion of the Pacific most valuable in the Chinese empire, but telegraph and the transmission of the also to make it the base of operations first telegraphic message from Washingfor obtaining a foothold in Corea, which ton to San Francisco, July 4, 1903, has if accomplished would be inimical to been made memorable by the completion new cardinal will be named in this coun-Japanese interests and power in that of the Pacific ocean cable and the transmission of the first telegraphic message The evident designs of Russia, pur from New York to Manila. The building sued deliberately in spite of all protests, of the Pacific telegraph line across the fore it will be placed in the same category are shown to have but one meaning and great plains and over the Rockies and in Catholic affairs with Italy, France, Austhat is the absolute control of Mau- the Sierras was regarded in its day as a churia, regardless of what may be the much greater feat than is the laying of rights of any other country. About a the Pacific cable 6,000 leagues under the

The absence of Governor Yates on his trip to Europe does not seem to have deprived Illinois of its place on the map. throttle is by no means so imperative now as in former years. It is safe to say that Illinois' famous war governor, the the very Messiah, the promised one, for never have thought it safe to indulge a travel tour that would keep him out of of the Messiah within the next twentyhis state several months. Verily, times five years, while I give him the glad tidhave changed.

Now that Colonel Bryan is duly installed in his "big new mansion." he will not have to entertain in his barn any more. The "big new mansion," however, would not deter him from moving into the "old white mansion" if he had in stuffing another democratic ox. the chance.

The Test of Patriotism.

Chicago News. Still, a nation which cheerfully suffers so much in the annual celebration of its national holiday cannot be accused of lacking patriotism.

Financiering that Paid St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

By the recent refunding and purchase of bonds, the interest paid by the government has been reduced \$2,000,000 a year The reduction of interest on the national debt has been one of the greatest achieve. ments in the history of finance.

Unique Spirit of Loyalty. New York World.

It is not all war in the industrial world. Here are 6,000 employes of the United States Express company volunteering to furnish pieces of skin for the benefit of Assistant General Superintendent Freder- grid-iron. icks, who was soulded in the Westfield train wreck. There is still something left of the old human relations between captains and privates of industry.

The Girl Leaving College,

Philadephia Inquirer. Aim for success. Do not select a calling which is beyond you. It is better to be a good housekeeper than a poor teacher. It is better to be an expert stenographer than an inferior lawyer. It is better to be an efficient nurse than an inefficient doctor. Perhaps the more ambitious calling will bring a slight notoriety in the beginspected. But in any event this country ning, but if a girl wishes to take a worthy place in the world she must not only fol low her bent, she must consider whether she has strength for the long race.

Poor Lo Getting Good Boston Transcript.

It is a cheery, hopeful view that Miss Estelle Reel, superintendent of Indian schools, takes of the future condition of the Indians. And since her opinion is based upon facts which she has been able to gather at first hand the rest of us may take her viewpoint in considering the great question. If the "bad Indian" has had his fiscal year which ended with yesterday. day as she says, the chances are that the The war taxes abolished by the last conrest of the race will attain as high a level gress reduced the internal revenue receipts morally as have the paleface. It isn't by \$41,764.806; but the prosperous condition likely, however, that the Indians will try of the country increased greatly the deto exceed us in "being good" though in mand for imported articles, particularly view of Prof. James' opinion of the edu- raw materials for manufacturing, and that

SAVE THE TREES.

Pathetic Appeal to the Patriotism of Literary People. (Chicago Inter Ocean.) Much has been charged against tha

modern historical novel, but until a porson of statistical mind came forward It is well known that books are made paper, that paper is made of cellulose, and that the cellulose supply comes from tim-

To this is added the fact of nine book is calculated at twenty ounces, and these bonds for exchange, and the A manufacturer of paper figures that a

novels circulating 1,6:0.00) copies represent about 4,000 trees. The cruelty of the book reviewer

the author to "take to the woods," vice has a literal meaning, since the great-The historical novelist of today is re-

markably prolific, and a circulation of 1,600,000 copies for nine historical novels.

The attention of the Indiana Amalgato this perilous condition in the hope that as an obstacle rather than a help to bus- the price of gas which under strenuous it will come to the aid of the bureau of to defeat all such legislation by the use of would want to abolish or abandon rural of the railroads. Ordinarily it would liness advancement. In business as else- competition has been ranging from 50 to forestry and somewhat lessen the novel out- his power as speaker is not credible. Mr. mail delivery. The probabilities are that be supposed that the German railroads, where, there is a constant struggle for 70 cents per 1.000 cubic feet to a little put until the western preserves, about to Cannon is not the man to make such a

SECULAR SHOTS AT THE PULPIT.

Chicago Record-Herald: One Chicago reacher thinks the American people laugh too much. This is the worst case of troublesacking that we have ever heard of.

New York Tribune: Some of the Episco pal clergy in the diocess of Newark do not take defeat gracefully, to say the least Having held an election for bishop and been outvoted, they are now trying to make it impossible for the bishop-elect to accept the office. Philadelphia Ledger: That English viour

who makes a practice of breaking up religous meetings had better go home and stay The American people have pretty generally adopted the principle that if a man doesn't like any form of religious worship he is free to stay away from it; and that is all he can safely do. London Tablet: Last week we were able to quote the latest official statitistics of

the Society of Jesus, showing a grand total of 15,231 members. Here are those of the Franciscan orders, as presented to the recent general chapter in Rome. The grand total of numbers is 16,432, including 7,672 priests and 3,304 students. The number of provinces is 75 and of houses 1,274.

Indianapolis Journal: In well-informed Roman Catholic circles there is no disappointment because Archbishop Ireland was not created a cardinal at the recent consistory, because they did not expect it. No try until Cardinal Gibbons of Baltimore shall have passed away. America is regarded at the vatican as a missonary ountry, and it will be many years yet betria and Spain. The distinction is rational and America will survive it.

Pittsburg Dispatch: Dr. Dowle's pretensions as a prophet and messiah have been hallenged to a praying duel to the death The challenger is Mirza Ghulam Ahmad of Quadina, Punjaub, India. "Come thou, O in his defi. "Let us kneel on our knees in he dust of the earth, you and I together, and pray the Almighty that of us two whoever is the ligr shall perish first." Elijah II has not accepted the challenge. Letters and publications say that Mrza is the "promised Messiah." He says: "I am whom he is so anxiously waiting. Between Dr. Dowle's position and mine the difference is this: Dowie fixes the appearance ings that the Messiah has already appeared. I am that Messiah. I will pray him to death to settle the question."

PERSONAL NOTES.

None of the hay that Boss Croker is making on his English estate will ever be used Those who object to the reign of King

Peter of Servia should agate their wrath a while; he has ordered an automobile. Thomas F. Walsh and associates, of Colorado Springs, Col., nave purchased Siberia for \$900,000.

J. Pierpont Morgan has just paid extravagant figure, its value is insignificant when compared to that of his check book. John H. Hipple of Newton, Pa., has taught school forty-one years in the same building and has never been outside of the county of Lancaster in which he was born. Irene Waldren of Irvington, N. J., who was born without arms, has learned to sew with her toes and is succeeding admirably in learning other feminine accomplishments.

Charles M. Schwab's assistant as head of the Steel trust is a foot-ball enthusiast. Mr. Schwab can, however, give him some valuable points concerning the Morgan

Judge Lynch is nowhere regarded as an ornament to the bench; the only trouble that his rulings do not appear so objectionable when he is on our circuit as when he is on circuit at a distance.

Forty years ago a New York man made his coffin. Last week he was buried in it. If he had economized in time in proportion to his early thrift, he would have been spared the expense of prolonged existence For the first time since Neal Dow sprung prohibition on the state, half a century ago, Msine is now a "dry state," ever more so than Kansas. Parties traveling through the state or making the annual 'home week" visit are permitted to bring in moderate quantities of redeye for medicinal purposes. Conseque tly there is a great deal of sickness in the state which visitors alone can cure

GRATIFYING THEASURY EXHIBIT.

The Expanding Surplus and Proposed Currency Legislation. Philadelphia Press.

The Treasury department may well feel gratified over the \$52,710,036 surplus for the fact increased the customs receipts over \$29,000,000. The same reson led to a large increase in the sale of public lands, and in other ways added millions to the surplus. Under the wise management of the treasury by Secretary Shaw the money in circulation increased \$126,552,786, a very material aid to prosperity. The national bank circulation increased \$57,000,000, and over \$15,000,000 of that sum was the result of the secretary's course last October in accepting state and municipal bonds, instead of United States bonds, as security for government deposits. The principal part of the remainder of the increase grows out of the socretary's refunding operations, by means of which \$78,000,000 of 3 and 4 per cent bonds have been exchanged for 2 per cent bonds, which in turn have been largely torical novels with a total sale of 1,600, used to increase bank circulation. One 000 copies. The average weight of each month more remains in which to present so 1,600,000 books contain about 2,0:0:000 tary expects, it is said, to obtain \$100,000,000 in all, the full amount of his call. That will be a decided help at a time when a good, average spruce tree will yield a stringency is predicted in moving the crops. There is a working balance now in the treasury of \$77.008,000, exclusive of deposits in the national banks. The postal receipts and expenditures are not included in these has calculations, but there will not be much of

a deficiency in the Postal department. If The German experts who visited this .67 go to college, so that in these places shirkers, who do not hesitate to put a flood of historical novels, he has advised the Colombian government ratifles the He canal treaty the expenditures on account has probably not suspected that his ad- of the canal can probably be made from the treasury without withdrawing money from the banks, as the surplus each month. outside of possible canal expenditures, probably will not decline. If congress at its extra session would act on the currency question there would be or 4,000 trees, is but an earnest of what no fear of any unfavorable result from in the productive capacity of the Ameri- ing, 46 or nearly 35 times their statistic fessional salaried officers of the tax. he may do. The bureau of forestry has using money deposited in the banks. But

long been sounding the peril to our forests the western banks to some extent oppose from fires and the ravages of insects. Shall the proposition to compel the banks to pay to those perils be added the more serious interest on government deposits the same one that denudes the tree area for the sake as they do on state and municipal deposits the acquisition and merger of the stocks of a little excitement concerning a gentle- and this may interfere with any legislation on the subject. The report that Representative Cannon, who expects to be chosen mated Association of Authors is directed speaker, will oppose any banking legisla tion may be true; but his alleged threat his order will be modified to meet existunder government control, would be the survival of the fittest. The ambiover \$1 per 1.000 feet. Whether the conoperated more cheanly than are the condition. probably than ever before.

AN ASTONISHING ACCUSATION.

Woman Legislator Boldly Asserts "Woman Talks Too Much."

New York Bun. A woman legislator has uttered a strange She is Mrs. Chester E. Coulter, the only woman member of the Utah legslature." She has served one term in that body, and with distinction. She is a lawyer, married to a physician. Her ability was so well known that she was made chairman of the judiciary committee, a high laurel for a new member to pluck. Among her achievements as chairman were curfew law and an act in restraint of cigarettes. In Hull House, Chicago, the other day she spoke with just pride of the women of Colorado, Utah and Wyoming, "the pioneers in all advanced work for women." "We are in the heart of freedom in those mountains," she said; "we look to the heights for inspiration," But did not; her own inspiration fall her when she uttered this strange opinion?

"Women talk too much."

Either as a woman legislator or as a woman, can Mrs. Coulter defend successfully this assertion? Talk is the most useful, necessary and harmless business of legislatures and congresses. What is a Parliament" but a talk? There are laws 'to burn." and the world would be a good deal better off if most of them were burned The calves on a thousand hills can't supply binding enough for these growing miles of statutes. Every Jefferson Scattering Batkins that makes his way into the assembly or congress believes himself solemnly called to bring in a batch of bills and amendments to improve or prohibit something or other and show his constituents that Batkins is thinking white they sleep. As logislators neither men nor women can talk too much. Some of them may be bores of double-extra power. But the more talk the less speed; and in most cases that is a safe rule for lawmakers. The less they do besides the ordinary, indispensable business, the better. self-styled prophet, to a duel," says Mirza such mighty measures as a law against cigarettes and a law that curfew shall ring tonight might have suffocated in a sea of talk without much loss to civilization. In short, we deny that the legislators, either women or men, can talk too much. And now from special to general wind,

Do women as a class talk too much? Can women as a class talk too much? What is What is the standard of "too much?" speech, the exact measure of permissible talk that never slops over into loquacity? If women talk too much, who talks just enough? Not the men. To be sure, there are great silent men, like Mr Roosevelt, but the mass of men is as garrolous as a guinea fowl. The old principle of sex taboo still holds good insofar as men most habitually associate with and talk to men. women with women. There are no exact figures or records to be obtained and few phonographs to appeal to on the subject, but we are confident that the talk output of the men as a class exceeds that of the women. Not content with the everlasting dribble and babble of their private hours. men inflict themselves upon the public and yell from the stump, the platform and anywhere else where they can get a hearing. 1,200 acres of mineral bearing territory in Most of the public oratory comes from the breeches wearers. From the senate to the humblest little district school where the \$100,000 for a single book. Even at this village sage makes "a few remarks to the children," where are you safe from the ineradicable instinct of man to rejoice in his own voice? You take an ocean voyage for rest, and Mr. Depew is sure to be aboard and on his legs. As to ordinary talk, think of this fact,

> fatal to male pretensions of superiority: Most men "talk shop" drearily and interminably. They have the curiosity of their arboreal ancestor. They love gossip as a hawk loves chicks. And yet they suppose themselves to be reticent and speak with indulgent superiority of the chatter of the other sex. So Cartyle, "the stormy sophist with his mouth of thunder," celebrated the Eternal Silences in thirty-odd ctavo volumes. And Thomas was a just about as sage as the rest of us. With the highest respect to Mrs. Coulter we are compelled to deny categorically her theory that women talk too much. They don't talk nearly as much as men. They usually talk a great many diameters better

DOMESTIC PLEASANTRIES.

than men.

Edyth-Aunt Margaret used to say she wouldn't marry the best man on earth.
Mayme—And did she keep her word?
Edyth—Yes; but she got married, just the
same.—Chicago News.

"Professor, I know a man who says he can tell, by the impression on his mind when his wife wants him to come home to dinner. is it telepathy?"
"Not at all miss. I should call that mendacity."—Philadelphia Press.

Stern Paps—Are you sure, sir, that your affections for my daughter are not influenced by the fact that she is heiress to over a million?
Young Man—Not in the least, I would love her just the same if it was only half a million.—Baltimore American.

"Margaret, I think you cheapen yourself by going so much to the theaters with Mr. Jones."
"No, mother; on the contrary, I'm making myself very dear."—Harvard Lampoon.

"I suppose," said the advertising man, "you will want a position for your advertisement next to pure reading matter."
"Oh! no," replied the advertiser, "as I'm after the swell trade you'd better put it next to the report of some society sandal or divorce case."—Philadelphia Catholic. "It was really chilly on the porch last vening." she said.

evening." she said.
"What was the matter?" asked her dear-est friend. "Wouldn't he propose?"—Chi-cago Record-Herald.

"Why did she marry him?"
"I give it up. He wasn't bad enough to need reforming or good enough to make a desirable husband."—Judge.

She—Did the bride look pretty at the wedding?
He—Of course, Wasn't she a bride.—Somerville Journal.

She kissed him most affectionately. "What's that for?" he asked.
"Why, that," she replied, "is a revenue Thereupon he produced the revenue.-Chicago Pos

SONG OF THE WHIP-POOR-WILL.

Some folks can't bear to hear the sound Some folks can't bear to hear the sound
Of the restless, murmuring sea.
And some they hate the wood-dove's mean,
flut it's just this way with me:
There's nothing quite so lonesome-like,
As the song of the whip-poor-will
When it floats out on the dusky night
From its home on the wooded hill.

It makes me think of the summer nights When me and my brother Jim
Set on the steps of the old farm house
'Mid the shadders dark and grim.
We was only kids, and our little hearts
Would quake with a nameless fear.
An' we nestled closer to mother's feet.
While she whispered, "Mother's near."

That was years ago, we've wandered since,
Far, far from our childhold's home,
Across the weary wastes of snow
To the storm-lashed shores of Nome;
There we counted o'er our golden store,
An'we talked of home until
The roar of the waves seemed mingled
with

The song of the whip-poor-will. We reached our home on a summer night,
Found a stranger at the door,
Who told us in words so cruel, cold—
That our mother was no more.
Too stunned to move we set us down
On the steps in the moonlight still,
An' floating up from a bush nearby
Came the song of the whip-poor-will.

Was it only the moonbeams bright Was it only the monbeams bright
Got mixed up with our tears,
Or did we see her settin' there
As in the bygone years?
Was h an echo from the past,
Or did we really hear
A voice, as the night-wind passed us by,
Which whispered, "Mother's near?"
Aurora, Neb.
SARA ISAMAN